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[Topography; phonological development: specimens. A short summary indicating the plan of the work.—*Eight minutes.*]

18. "The Modern Languages as a Cultural Factor in the College Curriculum." By Professor T. Lindsey Blayney, of the Central University of Kentucky, Vice-President of the American Federation of Arts.

[The modern languages as cultural disciplines; attitude of the public; fundamental mistakes; collegiate versus university courses; dangers threatening collegiate work; sciences versus humanities; college reform; rôle of modern languages; therein grave responsibility of instructors; example of ancient languages; aesthetic and spiritual values; instructors, their training and ideals.—*Twenty minutes.*]

The Central Division adjourned at 4.20 p. m.

PAPERS READ BY TITLE

The following papers, presented to the Central Division, were read by title only:

19. "Poetic Modifications of *Limbus Infantum*." By Professor Fletcher Briggs, of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

[In certain modern German poems there appears a noteworthy similarity in the idealizations of this early Christian conception. Mollifying the dogma of eternal damnation or relegation to limbo for the souls of unbaptized children, Klopstock (*Messias*, I, 670 ff.) represents them inside the earth, while Stolberg (*Der Traum*, I, 28 ff.) and Brentano (*Romanzen von dem Rosenkranz*, XIX, 21 ff.) represent them on the moon; and such bespeak for them later immortality in heaven. The development of this conception is interesting in its relation to idealism in German literature.]

20. "The Sociological Novel in England at the End of the Eighteenth Century." By Professor John Mantel Clapp, of Lake Forest College.

[In English prose fiction between 1780 and 1800 certain tendencies of nineteenth century novels become prominent. The magazines of

the time mention and criticise over eleven hundred works of prose fiction, and more than two hundred fiction-writers of these decades are considered worthy of notice in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. Perhaps the most striking feature of the period is the development of the Sociological Novel, shown not so much by the number of works written primarily as political or social tracts, which are few, although notable, as by the general employment of sociological *motifs* as a secondary source of interest in fiction designed for popular consumption. This is a characteristic alike of the four hundred, or so, tales of Domestic Manners, which are modelled upon Richardson or Fanny Burney, and of the two hundred, or so, sentimentally romantic tales which follow Sterne and Mackenzie.]

21. "Luther's Attitude toward the Teaching of Languages." By Professor Warren Washburne Florer, of the University of Michigan.

[This paper contains a detailed statement of Luther's idea of the necessity of language study and of the methods which should be employed in teaching languages in order to bring about the best results, taking the ability of the pupils, the course of study, the recent linguistic research, and the ultimate vocation of the pupils into consideration.]

22. "German Estimate of Novalis from 1800 to 1850." By Dr. John Fred Haussmann, of the University of Wisconsin.

[The members of the older Romantic School consider Novalis a mystic, a divine being, a tragic person, a ghost-seer, a new Christ. Schelling and Jean Paul do not share the enthusiasm of their contemporaries for the young poet; they maintain a rather critical attitude toward him. The poets of the so-called "Spätromantik" show great admiration for him, with the possible exception of Arnim and Brentano. Young Germany, Hebbel, and Grilparzer had neither understanding nor sympathy for Novalis. Among the older historians of German literature, Vilmar has contributed much toward a higher conception of him; Menzel and Gervinus, on the other hand, show a decided antipathy toward him. The same is true of Hettner.]

23. "Proposed Classification of the Roman d'Adventure." By Professor Julius William Kuhne, of Miami University.

[The proposed classification consists of three groups:

- I. (a) Love, separation and reunion, with the element adventure predominate; type, *Floire et Blanchefleur*; thirteen romans.

- (b) Same motives, with the element aventure subordinate; type, *Ille et Galeron*; six romans.
- II. (a) Persecutions of a falsely accused woman; type *Le Comte de Poitiers*; eight romans.
- (b) Persecutions of a falsely accused woman defending her chastity; type, *Manekine*; four romans.
- III. Adulterous wife; type, *Chatelain de Coucy*; five romans.]

24. "Luther's Translation of the Psalms." By Mr. Edward Henry Lauer, of the State University of Iowa.

[Of Luther's work on the Psalms before his translation, we have lectures, notes, sermons, and commentaries. In this paper an attempt is made to establish, by means of a review of this material, the principles of criticism and interpretation laid down by Luther. A comparison of his translation with the sources shows that these principles here find expression, and this accounts for many of the peculiarities of translating and satisfactorily explains many of the corrections.]

25. "Zur Quelle von Schillers Dramenplänen, *Die Begebenheit zu Famagusta* und *Das Ereignis zu Verona beim Römerzuge Sigismonds*." By Professor Edwin Carl Roedder, of the University of Wisconsin.

[The source of the *Begebenheit zu Famagusta* is found in Vertot's *Histoire des Chevaliers Hospitaliers de S. Jean du Jérusalem*, vol. II, (Paris, 1772), pp. 297 ff. of Schiller's copy in the Hamburger Stadtbibliothek. The passage referred to contains an account of certain events in the capital of Rhodes during the reign of Pierre de Lusignan, which bear a general resemblance to motives used in several of Schiller's later dramas. Concerning the *Ereignis zu Verona*, Schiller seems to have had in mind Eberhard Windecke's account of some happenings in Innsbruck (not in Verona), on one of Sigismond's Italian journeys, reprinted in Johannes Müller's *Die Geschichten Schweizerischer Eidgenossenschaft*, drittes Buch (Leipzig, 1788), p. 29 of Schiller's copy in the Goethe and Schiller Archives at Weimar.]

- 26. "I. Ein frage des gantzen heiligen Ordens der Kartenspieler vom Karnöffel an das Concilium zu Mantua 1537.
 - II. Neue Zeytung vom Teuffel, Pasquillus, 1546.
 - III. Wider die böse Sieben ins Teufels Karnöffelspiel,, 1562."
- By Professor Ernst Voss, of the University of Wisconsin.

[The relation of these works to each other. The investigation deals especially with the etymology of Karnöffel and Karnöffelspiel. The latter is fully described in *Neue Zeytung*. Schröder's theory of the Streckformen also enters into the discussion.]

27. "Ordo Joseph." By Professor Karl Young, of the University of Wisconsin.

[An unpublished dramatization in verse, with extensive rubrics, of the Biblical story of Joseph and his brethren. This unique liturgical play, produced, probably, during Lent, is found in a manuscript of the fourteenth century.]
